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(Experimental Procedures, Characterization Data, and Copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra)

Total Synthesis of Spiruchostatin B, a Potent Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor, from a Microorganism

Toshiya Takizawa, Kazuhiro Watanabe, Koichi Narita, Takamasa Oguchi,
Hideki Abe, and Tadashi Katoh*

Laboratory of Synthetic Medicinal Chemistry, Department of Chemical Pharmaceutical Science,
Tohoku Pharmaceutical University,
4-4-1 Komatsushima, Aoba-ku, Sendai 981-8558, Japan

E-mail: katoh@tohoku-pharm.ac.jp

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General Techniques.

All reactions involving air- and moisture-sensitive reagents were carried out using oven dried glassware and standard syringe-septum cap techniques. Routine monitorings of reaction were carried out using glass-supported Merck silica gel 60 F_{254} TLC plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on Kanto Chemical Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral 40–50 μ m) with the solvents indicated.

All solvents and reagents were used as supplied with following exceptions. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and Et₂O were freshly distilled from Na metal/benzophenone under argon. Toluene was distilled from Na metal under argon. *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (DMF), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), CH₂Cl₂, MeCN, pyridine, *N,N*-diisopropylamine, and hexane were distilled from calcium hydride under argon.

Measurements of optical rotations were performed with a JASCO DIP-370 automatic digital polarimeter. Melting points were taken on a Yanaco MP-3 micro melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra were measured with a JEOL AL-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were expressed in ppm using Me₄Si (δ =0) as an internal standard. The following abbreviations are used: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), sextet (sext), multiplet (m), and broad (br). Infrared (IR) spectral measurements were carried out with a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer. Low- and High-resolution mass (HRMS) spectra were measured on a JEOL JMS-DX 303/JMA-DA 5000 SYSTEM high resolution mass spectrometer.

(3R,4R,5S)-Ethyl 4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-hydroxy-5-methylheptanoate (13) and its (3S,4R,5S)-isomer (14).

A solution of EtOAc (8) (2.1 mL, 19 mmol) was added slowly to a stirred solution of lithium diisopropylamide (LDA) (19 mmol) [prepared from n-BuLi in hexane (1.6 M solution, 12.6 mL, 21 mmol) and i-Pr₂NH (2.74 mL, 19 mmol)] in dry THF (7 mL) at -78° C. After 10 min, (2R,3S)-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-D-allo-isoleucinal (7) (2.46 g, 11 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) was added to the above mixture at -78° C. After 15 min, the reaction was quenched with 2 M HCl (10 mL) at -78° C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (2 x 40 mL). The combined extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1 \square 4:1) to 13 (3.57 g, 62%, less polar) and 14 (1.79 g, 31%, more polar).

13: colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +26.9 (*c* 2.00, MeOH); IR (neat): 3447, 1734, 1686, 1076 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.91 (6H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.16–1.22 (1H, m), 1.27 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.44 (9H, s), 1.48–1.73 (2H, m), 2.45 (1H, dd, J = 2.9, 16.5 Hz), 2.55 (1H, dd, J = 9.8, 16.5 Hz), 3.32 (2H, d, J = 3.4 Hz), 4.16 (2H, dd, J = 7.3, 14.1 Hz), 4.21–4.24 (1H, m), 4.87 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.0, 14.1, 15.3, 26.2, 28.4 (3 C), 36.7, 39.2, 57.6, 60.8, 67.6, 79.1, 156.4, 173.5; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₉NO₅ (M⁺), 303.2046, found 303.2032.

14: colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -6.4 (*c* 0.99, MeOH); IR (neat): 3451, 1714, 1695, 1073 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.86 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.92 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.21–1.46 (2H, m), 1.28 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.44 (9H, s), 1.91–1.98 (1H, m), 2.47 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 17.5 Hz), 2.61 (1H, dd, J = 2.9, 16.5 Hz), 3.31 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 3.62–3.67 (1H, m), 3.88–3.94 (1H, m), 4.14–4.22 (2H, m), 4.43 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.7, 13.2, 14.1, 27.1, 28.3 (3 C), 33.9, 38.6, 56.6, 60.7, 69.1, 79.4, 156.1, 173.4; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₉NO₅ (M⁺), 303.2046, found 303.2032.

Conversion of 13 to 14.

Me OH acetone, rt, 1 h Me O CO₂Et
$$\frac{ACO_2}{ACO_2}$$
Et $\frac{ACO_2}{ACO_2}$ ET $\frac{ACO_2}$

2.6 M Jones reagent (4.95 mL, 13 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **13** (2.67 g, 8.8 mmol) in acetone (90 mL) at room temperature. After 1 h, the mixture was diluted with Et₂O (160 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 30 mL) and brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, $10:1\square 8:1$) to give **S-1** (2.28 g, 86%) as a colorless oil.

KBH₄ (1.84 g, 34 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of **S-1** (2.06 g, 6.8 mmol) in MeOH (70 mL) at -40° C. After 5 h, the reaction was quenched with 10% aqueous citric acid at 0°C (adjusted pH 3). After concentration of the solvent *in vacuo*, water (30 mL) was added, and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 x 20 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1 \square 4:1) to give **14** (1.86 g, 90%) and **13** (124 mg, 6%). The IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR, mass spectra of these samples were identical with those recorded for **13** and **14**.

(3S,4R,5S)-Allyl 4-amino-3-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-methylheptanoate (15).

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride (TBSCl) (2.76 g, 18 mmol) was added to stirred solution of **14** (1.86 g, 6.1 mmol) in dry DMF (50 mL) containing imidazole (2.50 g, 36 mmol) at room temperature. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O (120 mL), and the organic layer was washed with brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, $15:1\Box 10:1$) to give **S-2** (2.47 g, 96%) as a colorless oil.

1 M NaOH (30.0 mL, 30 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **S-2** (2.47 g, 5.9 mmol) in EtOH (60 mL) at room temperature. After 9 h, the reaction was quenched 10% aqueous HCl (50 mL) at 0°C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, $10:1\Box 2:1$) to give **S-3** (1.84 g, 80%) as a white amorphous solid.

Allyl bromide (0.79 mL, 9.5 mmol) was added to stirred solution of **S-3** (1.84 g, 4.7 mmol) in dry DMF (50 mL) containing K_2CO_3 (1.96 g, 14 mmol) at room temperature. After 12 h, the reaction was quenched with water (20 mL) at room temperature, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et_2O (4 x 40 mL). The combined extracts were washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (2 x 30 mL) and brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1) to give **S-4** (1.99 g, 98%) as a pale yellow oil.

Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TMSOTf) (0.87 mL, 4.8 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **S-4** (208 mg, 0.48 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) in the presence of 2,6-lutidine (0.68 mL, 5.8 mmol) at room temperature. After 30 min, MeOH (1.0 mL) was added to the reaction mixture at 0°C. After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane–EtOAc, 3:1) to give **15** (145.4 mg, 92%) as a colorless oil. This material was immediately used for the next reaction due to its instability (prone to form a γ -lactam ring).

(3S,4R,5S)-Allyl 4-[(S)-2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(tritylthio)propanamido]-3-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-methylheptanoate (16).

N,N-Diisopropylethylamine (0.19 mL, 1.1 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of *N-(tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-*S*-trityl-D-cysteine (9)⁹ (241 mg, 0.52 mmol) and **15** (159 mg, 0.43 mmol) in dry MeCN (5 mL) containing (benzotriazol-1-yloxy)tripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP) (293 mg, 0.56 mmol) at room temperature under argon. After 2 h, the mixture was diluted with Et₂O (60 mL), and the organic layer was washed with 3% aqueous HCl (2 x 20 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* to afford a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 8:1) to give **16** (289 mg, 86%) as a colorless oil. [α]_D²⁵ +5.7 (*c* 1.01, CHCl₃); IR (neat) : 1734, 1693, 1671, 1594, 776, 743 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.01 (3H, s), 0.06 (3H, s), 0.84 (9H, s), 0.81–0.86 (6H, m), 1.04–1.14 (1H, m), 1.18–1.26 (1H, m), 1.39 (9H, s), 1.77–1.82 (1H, m), 2.43 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 16.1 Hz), 2.54 (2H, dd, *J* = 4.8, 16.1 Hz), 2.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.3, 12.6 Hz), 3.74 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 13.1 Hz), 3.90–3.96 (1H, m), 4.12 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 11.6 Hz), 4.50 (2H, ddd, *J* = 5.8, 13.1, 24.4 Hz), 4.67 (1H, br d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 5.20 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 5.28 (1H, d, *J* = 17.1 Hz), 5.82–5.91 (1H, m), 6.07 (1H, br d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 7.19–7.45 (15H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –4.8, –4.5, 11.8, 13.5, 17.9 (2 C), 25.8 (3 C), 27.3, 28.3 (3 C), 32.9, 34.0, 40.3, 53.7, 55.8, 65.2, 67.1, 69.8, 80.3, 118.4, 126.8 (3 C), 128.0 (6 C), 129.6 (6 C), 132.0, 144.5 (2 C), 155.5, 170.5, 171.5; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₄₄H₆₃N₂O₆SSi (M⁺+1), 775.4176, found 775.4162.

(3S,4R,5S)-Allyl 4-[(S)-2-amino-3-(tritylthio)propanamido]-3-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-methylheptanoate (5).

Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TMSOTf) (1.26 mL, 6.9 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **16** (675 mg, 0.87 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) containing 2,6-lutidine (1.01 mL, 8.7 mmol) at room temperature. After 1 h, MeOH (1.2 mL) was added to the reaction mixture at 0°C. After 1 h, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1 \rightarrow 1:1) to give **5** (581 mg, 99%) as a white amorphous solid. [α]_D²⁵ +1.87 (c 0.97, CHCl₃); IR (neat) : 1734, 1675, 1594, 1255, 777, 743 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.02 (3H, s), 0.05 (3H, s), 0.85 (9H, s), 0.79 \rightarrow 0.88 (6H, m), 1.00 \rightarrow 1.12 (1H, m), 1.16 \rightarrow 1.26 (2H, m), 1.39 (2H, brs), 1.75 \rightarrow 1.81 (1H, m), 2.43 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 16.0 Hz), 2.49 \rightarrow 2.57 (2H, m), 2.69 (1H, dd, J = 3.9, 12.1 Hz), 3.08 (1H, dd, J = 3.9, 8.1 Hz), 3.87 \rightarrow 3.92 (1H, m), 4.13 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 13.2 Hz), 4.51 (2H, d, J = 5.8 Hz), 5.24 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz), 5.29 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz), 5.83 \rightarrow 5.93 (1H, m), 7.18 \rightarrow 7.47 (15H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -4.9, -4.5, 11.8, 13.8, 17.9, 25.8 (3 C), 27.5, 29.7, 34.1, 37.3, 40.6, 53.9, 55.6, 65.2, 66.9, 69.9, 118.4, 126.7 (3 C), 127.9 (6 C), 129.6 (6 C), 132.0, 144.6 (2 C), 171.5, 172.7; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₃₉H₅₅N₂O₄SSi (M⁺+1), 675.3652, found 675.3664.

$\hbox{\bf 5-[3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)propylthio]-1-phenyl-1} \textit{H-tetrazole (18).}$

Diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) in THF (2.2M in solution, 23.4 mL, 52 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 3-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)propan-1-ol (**17**) (9.18 g, 47 mmol) in dry THF (500 mL) containing Ph₃P (13.5 g, 52 mmol) and 1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-thiol (9.17 g, 52 mmol) at room temperature under argon. After 5 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) to give **18** (15.8 g, 95%) as a white amorphous solid. IR (neat): 2857, 2546, 2347, 1596, 761, 694, 636 cm⁻¹; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.13 (2H, ddd, J = 5.8, 6.9, 13.2 Hz), 3.49 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.58 (2H, t, J = 5.8 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 4.43 (2H, s), 6.85–6.88 (2H, m), 7.23–7.26 (2H, m), 7.52–7.59 (5H, m); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

29.2, 30.3, 55.2, 67.6, 72.6, 77.2, 113.8, 123.8, 129.3 (3 C), 129.7 (2 C), 130.0, 130.2, 133.7, 154.3, 159.2; HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{20}N_4O_2S$ (M), 356.1307, found 356.1320.

1-Phenyl-5-[3-(tritylthio)propylsulfonyl]-1*H*-tetrazole (10).

Hexaammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate [Mo₇O₂₄(NH₄)₆·4H₂O] (1.08 g, 0.9 mmol) in 30% aqueous H₂O₂ (9.38 mL, 83 mmol)] was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **18** (3.10 g, 8.7 mmol) in EtOH (90 mL) at 0°C, and the mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature. After 18 h, the reaction was quenched with water (20 mL) at room temperature, and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over MgSO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by short-pass column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) to give **S-5** (3.30 g), which was used for the next reaction without further purification.

2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (DDQ) (3.51 g, 16 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of **S-5** (3.30 g, 7.8 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (9:1, 150 mL) at room temperature under argon. After 3 h, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 40 mL) and brine (2 x 40 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) to give **S-6** (655 mg, 94%, two steps) as a colorless oil.

Diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) in toluene (2.2 M in solution, 0.68 mL, 1.5 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **S-6** (200 mg, 0.75 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) containing Ph₃P (391 mg, 1.5 mmol) and triphenylmethyl thiol (412 mg, 1.5 mmol) at room temperature under argon. The mixture was heated at reflux for 7 h under argon. After cooling, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 6:1) to give **10** (377 mg, 96%) as a white solid. Recrystallization from hexane/AcOEt afforded white needles, mp 117–119 °C. IR (neat): 2360, 1593, 1339, 761, 744, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.82–1.89 (2H, m), 2.39 (2H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.56 (2H, dd, J = 5.4, 10.2 Hz), 7.18–7.65 (20H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.5, 30.0, 54.9, 67.2, 77.2, 125.1, 126.9 (3 C), 128.0 (8 C), 129.5 (4 C), 129.7 (2 C), 131.4, 132.9, 144.4 (3 C), 153.3; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₄O₂S₂ (M⁺+1), 527.1575, found 527.1578.

$(2S,\!4S)\text{-}2\text{-}(4\text{-Methoxyphenyl})\text{-}4\text{-}[(E/Z)\text{-}4\text{-}(tritylthio}) but\text{-}1\text{-}enyl]\text{-}1,\!3\text{-}dioxane (19).$

Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in THF (1.0 M solution, 8.9 mL, 8.9 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **10** (4.26 g, 8.1 mmol) and (4*S*)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxane-4-carbaldehyde (**11**) (2.68 g, 12 mmol) in dry DMF (200 mL) at -60° C under argon. After 2 h, the mixture was gradually warmed up to 0° C over 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) at 0° C. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 150 mL), and the combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 100 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 6:1) to give **19** (2.77 g, 66%) as an olefinic isomers (E/Z = 5:1) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) : 2955, 2849, 2025, 1954, 1615, 1372, 1302, 747, 702 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.51 (1H, t, J = 12.1 Hz), 1.86 (1H, ddd, J = 5.3, 12.1, 24.4 Hz), 2.09 (2H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.19 (2H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.93 (1H, dt, J = 2.4, 12.1 Hz), 4.21–4.26 (2H, m), 5.45–5.50 (1H, m), 5.61 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 6.85 (1H, dd, J = 1.9, 4.8 Hz), 7.17–7.44 (20H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 31.3, 31.4, 55.3, 66.5, 66.9, 77.1, 77.2, 101.2, 113.5, 113.6, 126.5, 126.6, 127.4, 127.8, 128.0 (7 C), 129.6 (6 C), 130.3, 131.1, 131.2, 144.9 (3 C), 159.9; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₃₄H₃₅O₃S (M⁺+1), 522.2229, found 523.2162.

(S,E)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-7-(tritylthio)hept-4-en-1-ol (20a) and its (S,Z)-isomer (20b).

Diisobutylaluminum hydride (DIBAL) in toluene (1.0 M solution, 6.74 mL, 6.7 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **19** (E/Z = 5:1) (1.53 g, 2.9 mmol) in dry toluene (40 mL) at 0°C under argon. After 5 h, the reaction mixture was quenched 10% aqueous NaOH (10 mL) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 60 mL), and the combined extracts were washed with brine (3 x 50 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent

in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) to give **20a** (921 mg, 60%, more polar) and **20b** (184 mg, 12%, less polar).

20a: colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -33.1 (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃); IR (neat) : 3418, 1666, 1612, 1034, 972, 767, 743, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.66–1.74 (1H, m), 1.78–1.86 (1H, m), 2.14 (2H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.22 (2H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.66–3.76 (2H, m), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.89 (1H, dt, J = 4.4, 8.2 Hz), 4.23 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.51 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.33 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 15.5 Hz), 5.53 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 13.6 Hz), 6.84 (1H, dd, J = 1.9, 6.8 Hz), 7.18–7.43 (19H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 31.2, 31.6, 37.9, 55.3, 60.8, 66.5, 69.6, 77.2, 79.1, 113.8 (2 C), 126.6, 127.8 (8 C), 129.4 (3 C), 129.6 (4 C), 130.3, 131.5, 132.2, 144.9 (3 C), 159.1; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₃₄H₃₅O₃S (M⁺-1), 523.2307, found 523.2298.

20b: colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –10.2 (*c* 0.94, CHCl₃); IR (neat) : 3397, 2865, 1716, 1612, 1443, 1034, 743, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.57–1.64 (1H, m), 1.76–1.85 (1H, m), 2.04–2.25 (4H, m), 2.46 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 3.64–3.76 (2H, m), 3.78 (3H, s), 4.17 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.23 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 4.45 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.37 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 10.6 Hz), 5.46–5.52 (1H, m), 6.84 (2H, dd, J = 1.9, 6.3 Hz), 7.15–7.46 (17H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 26.9, 31.8, 37.7, 55.2, 60.8, 66.6, 69.8, 73.6, 113.8 (2 C), 126.5, 126.6, 127.8 (8 C), 129.3 (2 C), 129.4 (2 C), 129.5, 129.6 (2 C), 130.4, 131.2, 131.6, 144.8 (3 C), 159.2; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₃₄H₃₅O₃S (M⁺–1), 523.2307, found 523.2298.

(S,E)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-7-(tritylthio)hept-4-enoic acid (21).

Dess-Martin periodinane (DMP) (1.07 g, 2.5 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of **20** (660 mg, 1.3 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (60 mL) containing NaHCO₃ (1.06 g, 13 mmol) at room temperature. After 1 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$ (10 mL) at 0°C, and the resulting mixture was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x 50 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) to give **S-7** (575 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil.

A solution of 80% NaClO₂ (635 mg, 5.6 mmol) and NaH₂PO₄·2H₂O (876 mg, 5.6 mmol) in water (10 mL) were added dropwise to a stirred solution of **S-7** (575 mg, 1.1 mmol) in DMSO (40 mL) at 0°C, and stirring was continued for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (20 mL) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 100 mL), and the combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 50 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded **21** (443 mg, 75%), which was used for the next reaction without further purification. [α]_D²⁵ –17.8 (c 1.25, CHCl₃); IR (neat) : 2835, 1738, 1713, 1668, 1644, 1594, 743, 700, 676 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.12–2.19 (2H, m), 2.21–2.25 (2H, m), 2.48 (1H, dd, J = 4.8, 15.5 Hz), 2.61 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 15.5 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 4.12 (1H, dt, J = 4.8, 8.2 Hz), 4.29 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.31 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 15.0 Hz), 5.56–5.63 (1H, m), 6.82 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.13–7.45 (19H, m); ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 31.2, 31.4, 40.9, 55.2, 66.6, 69.8, 75.5, 77.2, 113.8 (x2), 126.6 (x3), 127.8, 127.9 (x8), 129.4, 129.5 (x3), 129.8, 129.9, 133.3, 144.9 (x3), 159.2, 175.9; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for $C_{34}H_{35}O_4S$ (M⁺), 539.2256, found 539.2273.

(R)-Methyl 2-[(S,E)-3-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-7-(tritylthio)hept-4-enamido]propanoate (22).

N,N-Diisopropylethylamine (1.12 mL, 6.6 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **21** (507 mg, 0.9 mmol) in dry MeCN (20 mL) and D-alanine methyl ester (**12**) (261 mg, 1.9 mmol) containing (benzotriazol-1-yloxy)tripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate (PyBOP) (981 mg, 1.88 mmol) at room temperature under argon. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL). The organic layer was washed successively with 10% aqueous HCl (2 x 20 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to give **22** (528 mg, 90%) as a colorless oil. [α]_D²⁵ –7.9 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (neat) : 3318, 2867, 2836, 1745, 1659, 1513, 1247, 973, 744, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.30 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 2.09–2.17 (2H, m), 2.22 (2H, t, J = 6.7 Hz), 2.35 (1H, dd, J = 3.8, 15.3 Hz), 2.48 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 15.3 Hz), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 4.08 (1H, dt, J = 3.3, 8.2 Hz), 4.30 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.49–4.59 (2H, m), 5.30 (1H, q, J = 7.7 Hz), 5.54–5.61 (1H, m), 6.82 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.89 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.19–7.42 (17H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 18.2, 31.2, 31.4, 42.7 (2 C), 47.8, 52.2, 55.2, 66.5, 69.9, 76.5, 77.2, 113.8 (2 C), 126.6 (3 C), 127.8 (8 C), 129.5, 129.6 (2 C), 129.7, 129.9, 130.3, 132.8, 144.8 (3 C), 159.2, 170.2, 173.3; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₃₈H₄₂NO₅S (M⁺+1), 624.2783, found 624.2776.

(R)-2-[(S,E)-3-(4-Methoxybenzyloxy)-7-(tritylthio)hept-4-enamido]propanoic acid (6).

TrS
$$\stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$$
 $\stackrel{\text{CO}_2\text{Me}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{1M LiOH}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{MeOH, rt, 3 h}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{TrS}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{CO}_2\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{MeOH, rt, 3 h}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{CO}_2\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{MeOH, rt, 3 h}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{CO}_2\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{CO}_2\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$

1 M LiOH (3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **22** (470 mg, 0.8 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL) at room temperature. After 3 h, 10% aqueous HCl was added to the mixture at 0°C until pH was 6. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL), and the combined extracts were washed with brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column

chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH, 9:1) to give **6** (450 mg, 98%) as a white amorphous solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –1.8 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (neat) : 2931, 2868, 1730, 1632, 1614, 744, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.32 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.10–2.15 (2H, m), 2.21 (2H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.40 (1H, dd, J = 3.4, 15.6 Hz), 2.49 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 15.6 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 4.08 (1H, dt, J = 3.4, 8.2 Hz), 4.25 (1H, d, J = 10.7 Hz), 4.44 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.49 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.29 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 15.6 Hz), 5.59 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 15.6 Hz), 6.82 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.00 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 7.17–7.42 (17H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 18.1, 31.5, 31.7, 42.6 (2 C), 48.5, 55.5, 66.9, 70.3, 77.5, 77.6, 114.1 (2 C), 126.9 (3 C), 128.1 (8 C), 129.8 (5 C), 130.0, 133.3, 145.1 (3 C), 159.5, 171.7, 176.4; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₃₇H₄₀NO₅S (M⁺+1), 610.2627, found 610.2627.

(3S,4R,5R)-3-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-[(S)-2-[(R)-2-[(S,E)-3-hydroxy-7-(tritylthio)hept-4-enoylamino]-3-(tritylthio)propionylamino]-5-metylheptanoic acid (4)

N,N-Diisopropylethylamine (0.30 mL, 1.8 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **5** (465 mg, 0.7 mmol) and **6** (419 mg, 0.7 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (14 mL) containing O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU) (340 mg, 0.9 mmol) and 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazol (HOAt) (122 mg, 0.9 mmol) at -30°C under argon. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with $CHCl_3$ (80 mL). The organic layer was washed successibly with 10% aqueous HCl (2 x 20 mL), saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), then dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to give **S-8** (819 mg, 94%) as a colorless viscous liquid.

DDQ (276 mg, 1.2 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of **S-8** (769 mg, 0.61 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/H₂O 9:1 (12mL) at room temperature under argon. After 3 h, the mixture was diluted with CHCl₃ (100 mL), and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 25 mL) and brine (2 x 25 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 3:2) to give **S-9** (592 mg, 85%) as a colorless viscous liquid.

Morpholine (69 μL, 0.79 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **S-9** (450 mg, 0.39 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) containing Pd(PPh₃)₄ (45.4 mg, 39 μmol) at room temperature under argon. After 30 min, the reaction mixture diluted with EtOAc (100 mL), and the organic layer was washed successively with 10% aqueous HCl (2 x 25 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 25 mL) and brine (2 x 25 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH, 9:1) to give **4** (430 mg, 99%) as a white amorphous solid. $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ –3.9 (*c* 1.03, CHCl₃); IR (neat) : 3284, 1712, 1635, 1595, 1095, 1033, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.05 (6H, s), 0.80 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.85 (9H, s), 0.83–0.87 (3H, m), 1.07–1.16 (1H, m), 1.20–1.28 (4H, m), 1.31 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.79–1.83 (1H, m), 2.04 (2H, dd, J = 6.8, 14.1 Hz), 2.17–2.25 (3H, m), 2.32 (1H, dd, J = 2.9, 13.6 Hz), 2.38–2.46 (2H, m), 2.54 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 16.5 Hz), 2.81 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 12.6 Hz), 3.91–3.96 (1H, m), 4.05–4.17 (2H, m), 4.36–4.43 (2H, m), 5.32 (1H, dd, J = 5.9, 15.5 Hz), 5.42–5.48 (1H, m), 6.30 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz), 6.47 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.16–7.44 (30H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):δ –4.9, –4.3, 11.8, 13.3, 17.5, 17.9, 25.7, 27.2, 29.7, 31.3, 31.4, 33.0, 34.1, 40.2, 44.1 (4 C), 49.3, 53.1, 57.0, 66.6, 66.9, 68.8, 69.7, 77.2, 126.6 (3 C), 126.9 (3 C), 127.9 (6 C), 128.1 (8 C), 129.4 (6 C), 129.6 (3 C), 130.0, 132.2, 144.2 (3 C), 144.8, 170.3, 171.8, 172.7, 173.9; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₆₅H₇₉N₃O₇S₂Si (M⁺+Na), 1128.5027, found 1128.5020.

(2S,6R,9S,12R,13S)-13-(tert-Butyldimethylsiloxy)-12-[(S)-isobutyl]-6-methyl-2-[(E)-4-(tritylthio)but-1-enyl]-9-(tritylthio)methyl-1-oxa-5,8,11-triazacyclopentadecane-4,7,10,15-tetraone (23).

A solution of **4** (151 mg, 0.14 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added very slowly to a stirred solution of 2-methyl-6-nitrobenzoic anhydride (MNBA) (61.1 mg, 0.18 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (120 mL, 1 mM concentration) containing *N*,*N*-dimethylamino pyridine (DMAP) (50.1 mg, 0.41 mmol) at toom temperature over 14 hours. After 1 h, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL), and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 30 mL), water (2 x 30 mL), and brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent in vacuo afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH, 20:1) to give **23** (132 mg, 89%) as a white amorphous solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –5.4 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (neat) : 1733, 1647, 1594, 1101, 1001, 751, 700, 666, 616 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –0.06 (3H,s), 0.01 (3H,s), 0.76 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.82 (9H, s), 0.85–0.97 (3H, m), 1.00–1.11 (1H, m), 1.13–1.23 (1H, m), 1.34 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.79–1.87 (1H, m), 1.97–2.09 (2H, m), 2.16 (2H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 2.31–2.45 (4H, m), 2.60 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 15.0 Hz), 5.54–5.65 (2H, m), 6.46 (1H, br s), 6.86 (1H, br s), 7.04 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz), 7.14–7.48 (30H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –4.9, –4.0, 12.0, 13.1, 16.5, 17.9, 25.7,

27.4, 31.0, 31.3, 32.0, 34.3, 41.9, 42.3 (4 C), 49.8, 56.7, 57.3, 66.6, 66.7, 68.4, 71.2, 77.2, 126.6 (3 C), 126.7 (2 C), 126.8, 127.9 (6 C), 128.2 (10 C), 129.5 (6 C), 129.8 (3 C), 132.9, 144.5 (3 C), 144.8, 169.9, 170.1, 170.2, 172.4; HRMS (FAB $^+$) calcd for C₆₅H₇₇N₃O₆S₂SiNa (M $^+$ +Na), 1110.4921, found 1110.4928.

Spiruchostatin B (2).

A solution of 23 (131 mg, 120 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 9:1 (30 mL) was added dropwise to a vigorously stirring solution of I₂ (306 mg, 1.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 9:1 (170 mL, 0.5 mM concentration) over 10 min at room temperature. After 10 min, the reaction was quenched with 0.01M Na₂S₃O₂ (10 mL) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 30 mL) and brine (2 x 30 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH, 20:1) to give S-10 (68.3 mg, 94%) as a white amorphous solid.

HF-pyridine (1.0 mL) was added to a stirring solution of **S-10** (68.3 mg, 114 μmol) in pyridine (2 mL) at room temperature. After 10 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (60 mL), and the organic layer was washed successively with 3% aqueous HCl (2 x 20 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 x 20 mL) and brine (2 x 20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. Concentration of the solvent *in vacuo* afforded a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH, 10:1) to give **2** (spiruchostatin B) (51.3 mg, 93%) as a white amorphous solid. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –58.6 (*c* 0.11, MeOH); IR (neat) : 3374, 3332, 1731, 1660, 1539, 1273, 990 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.89 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 0.90 (3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.18–1.29 (2H, m), 1.50 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.54–1.59 (1H, m), 2.04–2.11 (1H, m), 2.42-2.51 (1H, m), 2.61 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz), 2.69–2.78 (4H, m), 2.93 (1H, m), 2.94 (1H, ddd, J = 4.0, 7.0, 9.0 Hz), 3.11–3.24 (2H, m), 3.33 (2H, dd, J = 7.3, 13.1 Hz), 4.22 (1H, dq, J = 3.9, 7.3 Hz), 4.60–4.65 (1H, m), 4.87 (1H, dt, J = 3.4, 9.2 Hz), 5.50–5.51 (1H, m), 5.68 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz), 6.27 (1H, s), 6.37–6.42 (1H, m), 6.78 (1H, d, J = 9.7 Hz), 7.29 (1H, d, J = 9.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):δ 11.5, 15.4, 16.6, 27.1, 33.3, 36.3, 39.5, 40.5, 40.7, 41.3, 52.2, 54.5, 61.7, 68.2, 70.6, 128.6, 133.4, 169.2, 170.6, 171.2, 171.8; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₂₁H₃₄N₃O₆S₂ (M⁺+1), 488.1889, found 488.1886. The IR, ¹H and ¹³C NMR, and HRMS spectrum are essentially identical with those reported for natural spiruchostatin B.

5"-epi-Spiruchostatin B (5"-epi-2)

5"-epi-spiruchostatin B (5"-epi-2)

5"-epi-Spiruchostatin B (5"-epi-2) was synthesized in the same manner as described for the synthetic pathway to spiruchostatin B (2) by employing (2R,3R)-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-D-isoleucinal (S-11) instead of (2R,3S)-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-D-allo-isoleucinal (7). $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –51.9 (c 0.10, MeOH); IR (KBr) : 3375, 3320, 2964, 1731, 1660, 1652, 1539, 1040, 891, 753 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.82 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 0.97 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.02–1.11 (1H, m), 1.46 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.50–1.56 (1H, m), 2.07 (1H, q, J = 7.3 Hz), 2.41–2.49 (1H, m), 2.68 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz), 2.64-2.78 (4H, m), 2.95 (1H, q, J = 7.8 Hz), 3.24 (2H, dd, J = 6.8, 13.2 Hz), 4.13–4.19 (1H, m), 4.45–4.47 (1H, m), 4.72 (1H, dd, J = 8.3, 13.2 Hz), 5.50 (1H, br s), 5.75 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz), 6.16–6.18 (1H, m), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.07 (1H, s), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.8, 16.3, 16.4, 25.8, 32.6, 35.8, 39.5, 39.7, 39.9, 40.9, 52.2, 55.8, 61.7, 69.1, 71.0, 129.5, 132.8, 169.2, 171.1, 171.4, 171.9; HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₂₁H₃₄N₃O₆S₂ (M⁺+1), 488.1889, found 488.1886. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum did not match those reported for natural spiruchostatin B.



































































